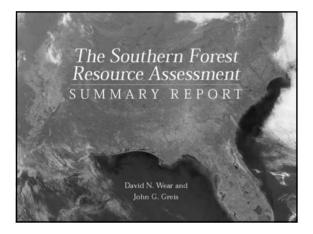
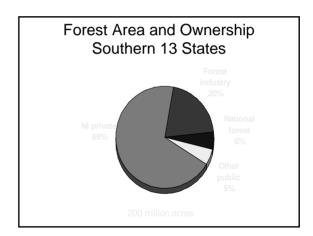
## Silviculture BMP Program Status in Southern States

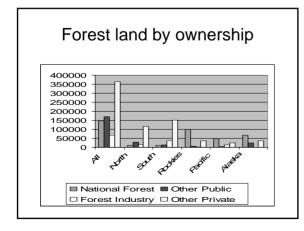
John G. Greis U.S. Forest Service

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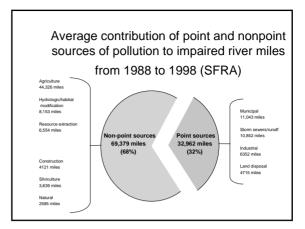


#### SFRA Findings:

- 5 Million Forest Landowners
- South produces:
- 60% of nation's timber
- 16% of world's timber
- More timber than any other region
- More timber than any other nation

#### SFRA Findings:

- · Water and Aquatic Ecosystems
  - Exceptionally Diverse Of Global Significance
  - More than 200 critically imperiled aquatic species occur in the South
  - Amphibians disproportionately imperiled
  - More than 65% of forested wetlands in coterminous US occur in the South
  - Greatest threat to water quality (and forests) in South is urbanization



### Silviculture BMP Program Characteristics in South

- First BMPs adopted in 1979
- All 13 states since early 1980's
- · No pre-harvest permitting required in any state
- · One state (VA) requires notification
- · One state (KY) has mandatory BMPs
- Two states (FL, NC) partially regulatory
- Implementation Monitoring widespread but variable

# Southern Group of State Foresters (SGSF) Implementation Monitoring Framework

- · Adopted in 1999
- Focuses on BMP Implementation
- · Emphasizes statistical validity
- · Provides guidance for site selection
- Evaluates all applicable BMPs
- Requires Raw Score of % Implementation

# BMP Implementation Monitoring (SFRA) STATE No. Surveys Latest Implementation Latest Rate Survey Agreements Classes Reported Casses Reported C

#### Southern Group of State Foresters Response

- Establish a Water Resources Committee to Coordinate Programs
- Improve consistency of BMP monitoring
- Commission a BMP program assistance and review process



#### Cooperative Review Process

- 21/2 Days in Length
- Voluntary (By Invitation Only)
- Team of 3 Reviewers (2 States,1 USFS)
- ½ day in office; 1 day in field; Closeout
- Report of Findings/Recommendations



#### **Review Elements**

- 1. Lead BMP Program Forester/Hydrologist
- 2. BMP Education (Loggers, Foresters, Others)
- 3. Complaint/Conflict Resolution Process
- 4. Relations/Cooperation with Pertinent Agencies
- 5. Institutional Arrangements -Defined Responsibilities
- 6. Compliance with SGSF Framework
- 7. Follow-up Actions
- 8. Effectiveness Monitoring
- 9. Funding

#### **Key Findings**

- All 13 states took part in process
- 11 have PFT Lead BMP Foresters (40 total)
- Logger training widespread; not so for consultants, landowners, others
- 8 conformed to SGSF Framework (3 more in progress)
- 7 have formal institutional arrangements with other agencies

#### Key Findings

- Relationships with other agencies/groups generally strong
- · 9 have conducted effectiveness monitoring
- 11 have received Section 319 funding recently (amounts vary significantly)
- States vary in their ability to institutionalize the BMP program; still depend heavily on Section 319 Grants

#### Other Observations

- · Desire for non-regulatory approach remains strong
- · Industry SFI program has had strong positive influence
- · Industry ownership decline continued SFI influence?
- · Commitment of new owners to BMPs to be determined
- · HFRA Watershed Assistance Program not funded
- · Pollution load reduction estimates being requested
- · State Foresters priority on BMPs stronger than ever

#### For More Information:

John Greis Email: jgreis@fs.fed.us

For the Southern Group of State Foresters: www.southernforests.org For the SFRA: www.srs.fs.fed.us/sustain

